

Kentucky Gazette.

[NUMB. XXIX.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostris farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VIII.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1795.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Main Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

ROBERT BARR,
At his STORE on Main Street, sign
of the Spinning Wheel, adjoining
the two Locust Trees, has
Just Imported

A Large and General Assortment of
MERCANDIZE,
Suitable to the present and approaching
the Season;

And when joined with his present

Stock of Goods on hand,
will make the Largest and Completest
assorted Store he has yet
imported to this place, which he
will vend on his customary LOW
terms.—As this present importa-
tion of Goods has been principally
brought in with Cash, it will enable
him to fix his prices on such con-
siderable terms, that he flatters himself
he shall be able to meet the
appetition of his former customers,
and the public in general.
Those gentlemen and ladies that
will please to call and make tri-
als of his prices, he trusts will, in
future, find their interest to con-
tinue their favors.

The subscriber is just returned
from Philadelphia, and is now
opening in the Store lately oc-
cupied by Mr. John Clarke, next
door to Medars, Love and Brent's

General Assortment of
MERCANDIZE,
VIZ.

DRY Goods, suitable to the pre-
sent and approaching season,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Pewter and Tin,
Queen's Ware and Glass,
Window Glass and looking Glasses,
Groceries, Wines and Spirits,
Patent and other Medicines,

With many other articles; all
of which he will sell on moderate
terms for CASH.

John Crozier.

Lexington, March 2.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I
have re-established my

F E R R Y,
A half mile above Peterburgh,
which is the nearest and best way
to Danville, Harrodsburgh, Eliz-
abeth, Salt works or Louisville.
Good attendance will be given to
all those who please to favor me
with their custom.

Charles Scott jun.

AKEN up by the subscriber,
living on the waters of
Clarke's creek, Lincoln, a black
mare, two years old last Spring,
with a small star in her forehead,
the left hind foot white, a white
spot on the fore foot, of the same
side, no brand perceptible; ap-
praised to 71.

Robert Anderson.

December 20, 1794. ||

AKEN up by the subscriber on
Hinkton, Bourbon county, a
bay mare and a bay horse colt, the
mare branded (but not visible) on
the near shoulder, they were both
appraised to fifteen pounds.

Jacob Evans.

November. ||

AS the subscriber intends leav-
ing this place in a few weeks
to settle in Washington, he requests
all those indebted to him, or to
DUKE & RIDGELEY, to settle their
respective accounts—Bacon, Whi-
key and flour will be taken in pay-
ment. All accounts not settled
before that time, will be put into
the hands of a proper officer to
collect.

Basil Duke.

Lexington, March 18.

AKEN up by the subscriber on
living on the road leading
from Georgetown to Bourbon,
county, a bay stud colt, one
year old next Spring, some white
hairs in his forehead, no brand
perceptible; appraised to 61.

Samuel Pearce.

January 17.

AKEN up by the subscriber on
Woodruff, Clarke county,
a bright bay mare, about fourteen
hands high, about five years old,
a small star in her forehead, some
white spots, no brand; appraised to
181.

Kenneth Nuton.

December 19, 1794. ||

WHEREAS a certain Christo-
pher Rody, a soldier in my
company the late expedition under
Gen. Charles Scott, sold to me
on the 15th of October last, the
wages due him as a substitute in
behalf of William Ray, for which
I gave him five pounds in hand and
a note for seven pounds, bearing
date the 18th of October 1794, and
due the first of April 1795; which
note I shall refuse to pay, as the
said Rody never came forward to
be mustered, to my knowledge.

Jeremiah Briscoe.

March 20. (50)

A large company will
meet at the Crab orchard
on the 28th of April, in
order to start early the next
morning through the Wil-
derness.

A Company to meet at
the Crab orchard on the
14th and start the 15th day
of April through the Wil-
derness.

AKEN up by the subscriber,
living in Scott county, near
Georgetown, a dark bay filly two
years old this Spring, thirteen
hands and a half high, has a star
in her forehead, the near hind foot
white, not docked, nor branded;
appraised to 71. 10s

Robert Buchanan.

January 20. ||

AKEN up by the subscriber
living in Bourbon county, on
the waters of Huston, a bay Spring
horse colt, appraised to 51.

Jedediah Pullin.

January 20. ||

To be sold at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
In Lexington, on Tuesday the 14th
of April, if not fair, if not the
next fair day.

A Vainable Assortment of
GENUINE MEDICINE,
Instruments, Vials, Corks, Copper
Scales and Weights, &c.
Calculated for any Gentleman in pri-
vate practice.

A L S O

One of the best Fiddles.
A quantity of New Linen, made
up into sheets, table cloths &c
Writing Paper and
Wearing Apparel.

AKEN up by the subscriber, on
the head waters of Stoner,
Marke county, a bay horse, about
fourteen hands high, no brand
about four years old appraised to
41. 10s.

Archibald Cooper.

AKEN up by the subscriber,
near Bairdstown, in Nelson
county, a gray horse, three years
old past last Spring, thirteen hands
three inches high, neither brands
nor marks; appraised to 121.

Jofina Ferguson.

December 25, 1794. ||

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Lin-
coln county, a sorrel horse colt,
two years old, thirteen hands high,
branded on the near buttock S,
with a blaze face; polled, and
appraised to 31.

John Caldwel.

Taken up by the subscriber living
in the waters of Lee's branch,
a bay filly, three years old next
Spring, dark faced, with a blaze
and flip, thirteen hands and a half
high, no mark or brand perceptible;
appraised to 71.

Geo. Caplinger.

Taken up by the subscriber living
on Summerlee, Clarke county,
a bright bay mare, about four
years old past, about fourteen
hands one inch high, natural trot-
ter, no perceptible brand; ap-
praised to 121.

James Hart.

January 13.

FOR SALE,
A valuable lot, sixty six feet
front, next door to Love and
Brents, on which is a two story
frame house finished, with a cellar
under it; also a good kitchen, and
table. For terms apply to the
subscriber.

B. Duke.

ALL persons who have any
claims against the estate of
the late Major DAVID LEITCH,
are requested to make them known
to me in order that provision may
be made to discharge the same.

John Fowler.

MARCH 20.
TAKEN up by the subscriber in
Scott county, near Bethel
meeting-house, one bay filly, twelve
years old, next Spring, twelve
hands and a half high, trots, no
brand; appraised to 51.

Thomas Fairgair.

January 21.

SAMUEL AYRES.

ESP. CTFULLY informs his
friends and the public in gen-
eral that he has removed his shop
higher up on Main street, next door
above Mr. Moore's, and nearly op-
posite the Free Mason's Lodge,
where he still continues to make
and repair all kinds of Gold and
Silver work and repair watches in
the neatest and best manner. All
those who please to favor him with
their custom, may depend on hav-
ing their work done as expeditious
as the time and nature of the
business will admit.

Lexington, February 28.
JUST ARRIVED,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE BY

BENJAMIN STOUT,
NEXT door to Henry Marshall's
tavern, a handsome and general
Assortment of MERCANDISE,
consisting of Dry Goods,
Groceries, Ironmongery, Glass &
Queen's Ware, Medicines, Boots
and Shoes, Calf Skins and Boot
Legs; also a quantity of Hops,
which he will dispose of on the
lowest terms for Cash, Whiskey,
Bear Skins, and country made Su-
gar.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1795.

ALL persons who have had ac-
counts at the store lately kept
by Mr. Samuel Downing, next
door to Henry Marshall's tavern,
are requested to make immediate
payments to the subscriber, Mr.
Downing, who was only employed
by him to sell the goods, having
given up to him the books and ac-
counts, legally proved.

If due attention is not paid to
this notice, the subscriber will be
under the necessity to put all the
accounts that will admit of it, into
the hands of a magistrate for
recovery; and take other steps
for recovery of such as are above
the jurisdiction of a magistrate.

ANDREW HARE.
Lexington, Jan. 9, 1795.

Just Opening,
FOR SALE,

JAMES TROTTER,
At his STORE in Lexington,
A large and general Assortment
of MERCANDIZE,

Consisting of
DRY Goods, Hard Ware, Cut-
lery, Pewter, Tin, Queen's Ware
and Groceries, which will
be sold on the lowest terms for
Cash, Tallow, Bee's Wax, Sugar
and Country made Linen.

James Trotter.
The subscriber also has on hand,
A quantity of SALT.

J. T.

Lexington, March 6.

The subscriber wishes to pur-
chase a good pair of Carriage-hor-
ses, well matched, and well broke
to the gears—a bay or black col-
our would be preferred.

Thomas Hunt.

Lexington, April 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Baltimore, dated November 22, 1794.

It is said, and generally believed, that the ministry here and Mr. Jay have exchanged, finally, the agreement between the two countries. Various are the reports of the arrangement. The leading ones, which I give most credit to, are the following:—A reparation, in eighteen months, of the ports on the disputed territory, and a commercial intercourse between America and the British West-India Islands, at a low duty on tonnage. The question, whether neutral bottoms make free ships, it is said, is to be referred to commissioners, who are to make their report in two years; as also, any cause of misunderstanding which may have occurred since Mr. Jay's leaving America, is provided against. The parliament is further prorogued to the 20th of December, when, it is said, his majesty will take notice of this business in his speech. It is likewise said, that Mr. Jay has so far declared himself to some friends, that he is perfectly satisfied with his success and treatment, and thinks that not a man in America should be disatisfied with it. There is a rumour, that this country has ceded Canada wholly to America, and has guaranteed peace for her with the Algerines. This I do not believe a word of.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Philadelphia, dated November 18, 1794.

I am induced sir, by the distinguished notice you were pleased to take of my last letter, and by a hope that a summary of the events, predicted in that letter, which have been verified in a most extraordinary manner, may amuse you, again to trespass on your leisure.

The success of the French arms during the present campaign, has been such, as will occasion the revolution of it in a future age, to be regarded as a fable.

Proceeding with mathematical calculation, they have completely swept the left bank of the Rhine, which is now the boundary, in that direction, of their mighty empire—not a soldier of the allied army remaining beyond it, except the garrisons of Mentz and Luxembourg, the former of which is invested by an immense force, and the place itself is taken.

Meantime, thought to be impregnable, surrendered on the 4th instant with a garrison of eleven thousand men, as did Crevecoeur, Bois-le-due, Cologne, Coblenz, Juliers, Aix-la-Chapelle, and several other places from time before.

Nimeguen is evacuated, or rather taken by storm with thirteen hundred Dutch troops: and that part of the allied army, under the Duke of York, cut off from Clairfayt (who is forced across the Rhine) greatly weakened by a succession of defeats, is driven back upon Arnhem, an inconsiderable fortress between them and Amsterdam, which must also fall, and with it, unless fortunate enough to escape into Prussian, Guelders, or by the way of the Zuyder-ree, the Duke of York's army must, I think, surrender prisoners of war—they cannot exceed twenty thousand men, and are pressed by the combined forces of Jourdan and Pichegru, the former of whom, having driven the Austrians and Prussians over the Rhine, has extended his left to the city of Cleves, where it reaches the right of the army of the north, thereby bringing into complete co-operation upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand of the most formidable troops, in valour, discipline, and equipment,

that ever took the field—elated by the victories of six pitched battles innumerable skirmishes, and the capture of more than fifty towns and cities, among them several of the strongest fortresses in Europe, and upwards of two thousand hundred pieces of cannon!

Their arms have been equally successful in Spain—accounts were received yesterday, of the total defeat of the Spanish army near Pamplona, the capital of Navarre which has surrendered—The Spaniards have refused to rise en masse—and such is their conformation that measures are already taken at Madrid, to ensure the safety of the royal family—The duke of Alcudia has resigned his office of prime minister, which is regarded as a preliminary measure to overtures of peace from Spain—The terms of which, it is granted, must, as they will, with almost every one of the allied powers, be very humiliating—Perhaps Spain may even be compelled as a condition of peace with France, to take part in her quarrel against the most obnoxious of the allies—it is already confidently said, that a cession of part of her marine will be insisted on. Holland must unquestionably become an auxiliary to France—it does not appear within the probability of events, to avert her fate, or even to defer it above a month—Her marine of course is annexed to that of France whose naval power may soon become as formidable as her land forces, whose prowess is contendedly irresistible—where the chain of conquest will end, it is impossible to foresee. Peace, at all times the most desirable state of man, was never more necessary than in the present moment. It is however very doubtful whether the pride of this country will at present stoop to the terms, which France, in the elation of victory, would certainly seek to impose—and this I think is the more to be regretted, as every days delay must engender the final sacrifice—Great Britain alone, cannot, in the conclusion of common sense, be expected to achieve that which the united efforts of Europe, have failed to accomplish.

Having closed the war on the continent, her formidable rival will be enabled to give that degree of attention to her marine, which in another campaign, may not only endanger the happiness, but the safety of England—for although seamen are not qualified for distant voyages by a short apprenticeship, yet fifty or even a hundred thousand of the French troops, might, under the influence of their present enthusiasm, be fitted for channel service, within so short a period, as the reflecting inhabitants of this nation must shudder to think of. The opinions which Englishmen are inclined to entertain of their superior seamanship, are certainly laudable in a national point of view, and may greatly contribute to that superiority—but it is a dangerous sentiment, which should carry them to a contest, which would hazard their independence, without the possibility of putting their antagonists into equal danger.

It is, however confidently said by some that government will try the event of another campaign, of this I expected within a short time to have given you decisive information, as the parliament was to have met on Tuesday next, and to this effect the lords had been summoned to hear the king's speech read on Monday next; but it would appear that the late unfortunate news from Holland had changed the determination, as a prorogation until the 20th of December has been announced this afternoon.

Mr. Jay's negotiations are said to be brought to a satisfactory close. The particulars will, of course, be secret until officially announced—I have some reason, however, to

believe that the result will justify the prudent measures of our government.

I beg leave to refer you for general intelligence to a packet of news papers, by this conveyance, and to request, that when you have perused them they may be sent to me.

INDIAN NEWS.

On the night of Tuesday, the 24th ult. a party of Indians broke into a house in Clarke county, about six miles from the Bourbon furnace, and killed three negroes—a man, woman and child.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

ARNHEIM, December 1.

The day before yesterday, a Hanoverian officer was sent over to Nimeguen with a flag of truce, in order to convey letters to the different officers of the allied army, who are prisoners. He was treated remarkably well by the French general, who lives at the same house where our head quarters formerly were. The officer was escorted back by a party of French, and accompanied by the French adjutant-general. It is believed, the French have retired into winter quarters. Several of our regiments, however, are still encamped.

A dreadful fever has broken out among the troops.

ESCAPE OF LA FAYETTE.

TROPPAU, in Silesia Nov. 11. The French general la Fayette, who was detained as a prisoner of state in the Austrian fortresses of Olmutz in Moravia, found means on the 8th of this month to escape with one of the companions of his misfortune. The person who aided in the recovery of his liberty is Bollman, a young doctor of physic, by birth a Hanoverian. The following is the account given of the circumstance.

The young Physician had long formed the project of liberating la Fayette. With this view, he had palled sometime at Vienna, whence he repaired to Olmutz with a travelling carriage and two very fine saddle horses. By means of the connexions he had formed at Vienna, he obtained permission to see M. de la Fayette, whose health was impaired by long imprisonment. He declared the air was absolutely necessary and proposed that la Fayette should be allowed to go in a carriage accompanied by his friend, la Tour Maubourg, under the guard of an officer. This was granted. At the hour appointed, Bollman went on horseback to the gate of the castle; la Fayette and la Tour Maubourg, with an officer of the guard, went with Bollman into a carriage, took an airing and returned; Bollman mounted his horse at the gate of the castle and went away. These airings were several times repeated until the prisoners and Physician had gained the entire confidence of the officer, who consented one fine afternoon, to their taking an airing on foot. Bollman sent away the carriage, and ordered his servant to follow him with two saddle horses. Having got to a little distance, he and his servant seized and bound the officer. La Fayette and la Tour Maubourg mounted the two horses, and received a purse of money, with which Bollman was provided.

He told them of a place where they would find a post-chaise. He and his servant took another road where he also had a carriage in waiting.

As soon as the escape was known requisitorial letters were dispatched to stop the fugitives. We hear however, that la Fayette and la Tour Maubourg have got to a place of safety; but dr. Bollman was taken on the confines of Silesia

and conducted to one of the fortresses there.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.

AUTHENTIC and ORIGINAL.

From Amsterdam, Dec. 16. The insurrection in Poland is completely subdued: on the 4th Nov. the suburb of Prague was taken by storm: nearly twenty thousand inhabitants of every age and condition, and of either sex, were involved in one undistinguished slaughter, by the command of the Russian gen. Suvarow, the same man under whose orders a similar butchery was executed at Biala. The Poles are disarmed. Warsaw is in full possession of the Russian army, and the remainder of the republic will perhaps before long be peacefully held as a Russian conquest.—The 4th of November is an inauspicious day in the annals of justice.

The French armies continue to be generally victorious. They have lately obtained a new signal advantage in pain, though with the loss of their general Dugommier. The armies in that quarter have not yet succeeded in crossing the Waal or the Rhine, nor in taking Mentz, but there is little doubt that they will. According to all present appearances this country will within six months be in alliance with France or a conquest of her arms. Of a general peace there does not appear to be the smallest prospect.

In Paris, the moderate party upon the whole, still prevails. The Jacobins are abolished, but may possibly revive. All the cruelties of the system of terror are attributed to Robespierre, whose memory is certainly loaded with more than his share of them. A partial peace has been avowed by Talien to be the object of their present government. Their great inveteracy is against the English, with whom they appear determined to continue the war. A separate peace may perhaps be made with Spain and Portugal. With the Emperor it will not be so easy. With Prussia it has become less probable since the total defeat of the Poles. With this country it is still to be expected.

Britain wishes for peace, but knows not how to obtain it. Another campaign will run down the ministry of this day, and a new set of men will be had to close the war by the sacrifice of all their acquisitions in the course of it. The pride of that nation must once more be mortified if not humbled.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28. Extract of a letter from German creek, January 29.

We had a treaty with the Cherokees the 18th of December, and the 8th inst. they fell upon a party of men from our settlement, and killed one and wounded two without any loss on their side; this is the way that faithless bloody tribe, keep their treaties with us, we have some expectation that the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Upper Cherokees, will go to war against the Creeks, as a party of the Chickasaws has already been out to war against them, and has brought in five Creek scalps which I am in hopes will be some ease to our frontiers. If Congress will only give us the liberty of raising one hundred men for six months, to join the tribes that intend going to war against the Creeks, I make not the least doubt but we can oblige them to make a permanent treaty with the United States, for one half the expence that the treaty of New-York cost. If Congress should not think it worth while to fall upon some other method for the protection of our frontiers than has been heretofore, I think that the inhabitants of this country will fall upon some plan for their own safety.

The party of men above mentioned, that the Savages fell upon,

were out hunting meat for the support of their families."

—♦♦♦—
NEW-YORK, February 25.

The favorite play and farce now performed at Copenhagen, is a French translation of 'All in the wrong,' with 'The devil to pay.' The popular piece at Amsterdam is, 'Tis well its no worse.' 'The school for arrogance,' and 'The road to ruin,' was getting up in America; but by order of Congress, 'Look before you leap,' & 'How to grow rich,' have been substituted in their places. 'The contiavances,' has been got up in Sweden, with the farce of 'Cries purposes,' and at Pittsburgh the standing favorite is, 'Achilles in petticoats,' with the entertainment of the 'Ephesian matron.' The performances in Genoa are, 'False delicacy,' and 'The hypocrite,' and at Geneva, they have been playing 'The fool,' and 'The metamorphoses.' In Flanders 'The combat,' has a continual run, and in Great Britain, the favorite is, 'All is well that ends well.'

The French stage exhibits now a magnificent ballad; at the critical point of which, the heavens open, and the gods descend. Their beatitude shines but in three colors; and the thundering Jupiter wears most Democratically the National Cockade.

—♦♦♦—
NORFOLK, February 4.
Late and important intelligence from Amsterdam direct.

On Sunday arrived here the ship Lovina of Baltimore, Capt. J. Parker, from Amsterdam, which place she left the 1st of November.—This vessel brought no papers; but from the information of a very intelligent gentleman who came passenger, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following interesting information:

That the French army under the command of General Pichegru, who had returned to the army from Paris, where he had been for the re-establishment of his health, had taken Maastricht on the third of November, and made the whole garrison consisting of 7000 ^{Austrian} and 5000 Dutch troops prisoners of war.

That after the capture of Maastricht, general Pichegru pushed on with his victorious army towards Amsterdam. On the 7th they crossed the Waal, a branch of the Rhine, without opposition; and on the 10th a deputation was sent by the prince of Orange to propose a suspension of hostilities for a few days, that a negotiation might be opened. Gen. Pichegru remained for answer 'That he should suspend hostilities, but should continue the march of the French army.' On the 15th the French army had only one canal to cross between them and Amsterdam, and were but seven Dutch miles from thence.

The English army under the duke of York, fell back as the French advanced to Amsterdam, where he was refused admission, in consequence of which he retired to Vech, a Dutch village about seven leagues from that city—his force consisted of about 23000 men.

The Dutch army, under command of prince Frederick, second son to the Prince of Orange, retired towards Rotterdam, and held his head quarters at Dordrecht, 3 leagues from that city, his force consisted of about 15000 men.

The Austrian army under command of general Clairfayt, in conjunction with generals Beaujieu and Mack, were cantoned on the right banks of the Rhine—their force consists of between 40 and 50,000 men.

After the surrender of Maastricht, the Emperor of Germany dispatched two ministers to the National Convention, to bring about terms of accommodation with France.

The Prussian troops were entire-

ly withdrawn since their peace with the French, which was actually signed on the 11th October, at Neuchatel.

On the 12th November intelligence was received at Amsterdam, that the king of Spain had signed a treaty of peace with France, on the 18th October, at Fontarabia; and that all hostilities ceased according to the borders of Spain.

Great contention prevailed in Amsterdam in consequence of a difference in opinion respecting the defense of Holland. The government being for an active defence both by inundation and military force, and the patriots for the admission of the French into that city; it was openly declared that they would like the French government as well as their present one; and Van Staphorst and a number of the chief patriots were arrested on the 12th of November, by a body of the military, and confined in the Stadt house.

The forces of the Duke of York's army, which were ordered round to Amsterdam, were sent back again, in consequence of which the army was thrown into the greatest disorder and confusion.

WINCHESTER, Feb. 6.
A gentleman from Knoxville, on his way to Philadelphia, arrived here on Saturday last, and obligingly furnished us with the Knoxville gazette of the 23d ult., from which the following articles are extracted.

Knoxville Jan 23,

An express arrived here on Monday night last from Nashville, with dispatches from general Robinson to governor Blount; by whom we are informed, that William Colbert, a distinguished chief of the Chickasaws, who has a commission from the President of the United States, giving him the rank of major, with upwards of twenty warriors, arrived at Nashville, with five Creek scalps, on the 4th inst., taken on Duck river on the morning of the 2d. The party of Creek consisted of only five, who were killed.—They had with them a war club, halter, bridles, spurs, evidences of a determination for war and horse stealing. The leader of this party of Creek, and his brother, were known to major Colbert and others of his party to have been for years engaged in murdering and stealing upon the frontiers of Mero district. Colbert bears the rank of general in his own nation, and is as bold and impetuous a *sans Culotte* as ever France can propose.

The express also informs, that on the 5th inst. Elijah Walker, one of the mounted infantry on duty for the defence of Mero district, acting as a spy on the frontiers, was killed by Indians, 12 miles to the southward of Nashville.

On the 5th inst. John Tye, jun. was killed, John Tye, sen. John Burlingston, Sherard Mays, and Thomas Mays, wounded by Indians on the frontiers of Hawkins county.

Was omitted in our last to report the killing of a Creek Indian by a party of Cherokees—the particulars respecting which are, that one of the warriors who accompanied Doublehead last summer, to Philadelphia, to visit the President called Chucumulatia, or the Stallion, with nine others, about the 20th ult. fell in with a party of Creek, approaching the frontiers of Georgia, with hostile intentions (as Chucumulatia and his party supposed) and killed one of them; and on the first inst. appeared with his scalp at Tellico blockhouse, where the *scalp* dance was that night held by several principal chiefs and warriors of the Cherokees, in presence of many of the frontiers and other citizens of the United States.

The duke of Brunswick has prematurely refused to accept the command of the army in defence of Holland.

—♦♦♦—
H. TOULMIN,
Wants to hire

A NEGRO OR MULATTO MAN.
Who bears a good character, and understands HUSBANDRY WORK. A free man would be preferred. He also wishes to engage for a term of four or five years,

A FREE NEGRO OR MULATTO GIRL.

Who is twelve or fourteen years old. She will be instructed in reading, writing, sewing and all kinds of house work.

—♦♦♦—
Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN on the night of the 23rd of January 1793, near the plantation of Mr. SCOTT, near the mouth of the Beech fork, in Nelson county; a *SORREL HORSE*, about four years old and a half high, about ten or eleven years old, two or three white feet, and some white in his forehead, a short mane and tail, brown naturally but has been taught to pace, he was fresh morn before when he went away. I do not recollect any brand. Any person bringing said horse to the subscriber in Sovern's Valley, Hardin county, or secures him to that the subscriber gets him, shall have the above reward and all reasonable expences paid them by me.

BEN: HELM.

March 6. 2nd BGP

WHEREAS I am about to remove from the *GEORGE-TOWN FULLING MILL*: This is to give notice that the chief of the Cloth brought in before and at last Fayette court is now finished. And as there is a number of old accounts still remaining on the books undischarged, I wish all those indebted to us to come in and discharge their respective accounts, as the partnership between me and ELIJAH CRAIG is dissolved.

JAS. LOGAN.

March 21. 2nd CTP

—♦♦♦—
F O U N D

ON the road between Lexington and Bourbon, a man's SADDLE; the owner may get it, by applying to the subscriber at the 6th mile cabin on the Hickman road, proving his property and paying charges.

DAVID ELSTON.

March 14, 1793. 1st

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of North Elkhorn; a bay mare about fifteen hands high, four years old branded TB blue before, had a rope about its fore foot, some white hairs on her fore head, appraised to 118.

Robert Griffith.

November 27, 1794.

W A N T E D

To purchase, 2 The pay of the Volunteers, that served on the late expedition under major gen. Scott, for which

Cafe and Merchandise will be given by TROTTER & SCOTT.

March 27, 1795.

—♦♦♦—
THE subscribers inform the public, that mr. Andrew Barber, on Cane run, and mr. James Brown on Cooper's run, Bourbon county, will receive Hides to be tanned on the shores, by

William & Thomas Story.

Georgetown, Jan. 7, 1795.

—♦♦♦—
THE balance of the unfold

8 Lots in Wilmington, Campbell county, will be sold by the trustees of said town on the third Monday of May ensuing, the same being court-day. I shall personally attend myself in order to sell a quantity of Lands in the neighbourhood of Wilmington, for which I will give two years credit.

John Grant.

—♦♦♦—
An Act for the better regulation of the town of Lexington, and for other purposes

Approved December 21, 1793.
Sec. 2 Whoever shall be guilty of running or racing horses in the streets or highways within the limits of said town, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars. If the trustees of the said town shall appropriate two acres of land in some convenient place within the limits of the same, for the purpose of shewing and horses, and shall give public notice thereof by publishing the same for four weeks successively in the Kentucky Gazette, no person shall hereafter shew any stud horse in the streets or highways of the said town on pain of forfeiting and paying the sum of three dollars. The forfeitures accruing by virtue of this act shall be used for the benefit of the said town, and recovered in the manner sums of the like amount are now recovered by law.

RESOLVED, that a part of Water street below 1st rods street, be and is now appropriated as a place for the purpose of shewing and racing horses.

NOTICE
Is hereby given by the trustees of this town that all that may be concerned in the above recited act, that they may expect said act will be executed on all transgressors.

Published by order of the board of the trustees of Lexington,
March 16, 1795.

Robert Patterson, Ch. Pro. tem.

Left Jac. E. Lehre.

NOTICE
Is hereby given to all those for whom Terrell & Hawkins cleared out pre-emptions in Kentucky; that they are ready to make divisions of the lands, in order that they may be registered for the payment of taxes, as we shall only enter the proportions of Terrell & Hawkins.—We are ready to survey the pre-emption upon Miller Edwards's improvement on the Ohio below the mouth of Sciota, and also that upon Nach. H. Triplet's improvement whenever the improvement shall be shewn.

Richard Terrel, Atto's for James Hawkins Terrell & Hawkins.

Lexington, Augt 29, 1794.

JUST OPENED
AND FOR SALE BY
GEORGE TEGARDEN
A General Aftersort of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, Hard Ware, and
Queens Ware, which he will
sell low for Cash.

Lexington, Jan. 8, 1795.

The Highest Price
Given for all kinds of
F U R S, 13
BY the subscriber at his Hat-Manu
factory in Lexington.

Montgomery Bell.

NOTICE
I have opened a
COMMISSION OFFICE

AT the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bradford, near the lower end of the Main street in Lexington; where attention shall be given to the sale or purchase of lands, the registering and payment of taxes thereon, and to the investigation of titles etc. I will also settle accounts, collect debts, and do such other business as I may be favored with.

RICHARD TERRELL.

P. S. I have some valuable lands for sale in the counties of Mason and Shelby, and also in the military line south west of the Ohio, upon very low terms for cash.

27

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has agreed to the proposals of sundry respectable gentlemen, trustees, consented to lay off into a number of town lots a considerable part of the tract of land on which he now lives, (it being where the main Limestone road crosses Hingston) said lots to be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder on the third Wednesday in April next, when the terms of sale will be made known, and reasonable credit given by JOHN MILLER.

March 20, 1795. || 2w

2. *Two Dollars Reward.*

UN away from the subscriber, living about a mile and a half from Lexington, about the 13th of January, a black MARE about 14 hands high, branded on the shoulder with S, about four years old, with several gray hairs about the root of her tail; who ever takes up the said Mare, and secures her, so that the subscriber will get her, shall receive the above reward.

3w¹ *Moses Hall.*

4. *Taken up by the subscriber living on Tate's creek, Madison, a brown bull, six years old, marked with a slit in the right ear and swallow fork in the left; appraised to 21. 5s.*

5. *Murick Williams.*

6. *A SALE of the lots in NEW TOWN, Jefferson county, will be held in said town on the third Monday in May next.*

Lewis Fields, 7 Trusses, James Standford, 5

February 7, 1795.

7. *TAKEN up by the subscriber on Glen's creek, a bay Mare nine years old, four feet three inches high, star in her forehead, some saddle spots, no brand perceptible, valued to 41. 10s.*

James Shipard.

February 2d, 1795. || 2w

8. *WANTED—A good Brick-Maker for the ensuing season. For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.*

John Smith.

9. *WE have some time given notice, that our Copartnership was about to expire, and requested those who were indebted to us to come and settle their accounts.—We again request that those who have not complied with our former request to come and settle with Mr. John Clay, who will superintend the business during our absence, which will be until about the last of May next, it is hoped that those who cannot make payment immediately, will give their obligations, as no further indulgence can be given.*

P. CALDWELL & Co. Lexington, March 22, 1795.

10. *RETERHERLD on the 24 day of May 1792 my affump-
t to Joseph Rutherford for the sum of fourteen pounds, to bear lawful interest till paid, it being part of pay for a certain tract of land, lying in Lincoln county; and as the said Joseph Rutherford has not complied with his contract, this is therefore to forswear any person or persons from trading for said affump-
t, as I am resold not to pay it, until he makes me a sightly receable to contract.*

John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

11. *RETERHERLD on the 24 day*

12. *of May 1792 my affump-
t to Joseph Rutherford for the sum of fourteen pounds, to bear lawful interest till paid, it being part of pay for a certain tract of land, lying in Clarke county; and as the said Joseph Rutherford has not complied with his contract, this is therefore to forswear any person or persons from trading for said affump-
t, as I am resold not to pay it, until he makes me a sightly receable to contract.*

John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

13. *RETERHERLD on the 24 day*

14. *of May 1792 my affump-
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John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

15. *RETERHERLD on the 24 day*

16. *of May 1792 my affump-
t to Joseph Rutherford for the sum of fourteen pounds, to bear lawful interest till paid, it being part of pay for a certain tract of land, lying in Clarke county; and as the said Joseph Rutherford has not complied with his contract, this is therefore to forswear any person or persons from trading for said affump-
t, as I am resold not to pay it, until he makes me a sightly receable to contract.*

John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

EDWARD WEST.

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has opened a Shop on Main street, opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where he will carry on the Silversmith and Watchmaking business.—Those who please to favor him with their custom in either of the above branches, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

GEORGE SMART,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

FROM BRITAIN.

AT the corner of Main and Mulberry streets, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. Clark, thinks it necessary to acquaint the public, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches; those who are pleased to favor him with their custom, may depend upon its being done with punctuality and dispatch. He has a neat assortment of thirteen inch plain double moon and seconds from the center, eight day and thirty hour Clocks; likewise a few Gold and Silver Watches, which will be sold upon reasonable terms. 6w¹ 6

I want to buy a quantity of out lands in this state, those who wish to sell, may find a purchaser, by applying to me in Lexington.

tf Thomas Irwin.

NO T I C E
I hereby give to all persons that

I have any accounts against the estate of Philip Calzazer deceased, are desired to bring them forward properly authenticated on the 13th day of next April, and they shall receive their respective dues as soon as possible. And all persons that are indebted to the estate by bond, note or book account, are requested to come to Samuel Cooper two miles below Lexington on the Frankfort road, on the aforesaid thirteenth day of April next and pay up their said accounts, as we wish to settle the affairs of the estate as soon as possible; those who neglect this notice will meet with no further indulgence.

Samuel Cooper, 3 Admins.
Mary Colclazer, 3

March 23, 1795.

2. *RETRIVED from the subscriber on the 22d day of April last, a yellow foal Mare mixed with gray hairs, no brand, both hind legs white on the inside, seven years old, fourteen and a half hands high; any person that will deliver the subscriber the said Mare shall receive ten dollars reward paid by me in Bourbon.*

JOHN McCLELLAND,
March 22, 1795. || 2w

3. *WHEREAS I purchased a tract of land of William Hays, of Fayette county, the land lying in Clarke county on Hingston, containing 600 acres, for which the said Hays gave me his bond, for six hundred pounds to make me a general warranty deed, and I gave the said Hays two bonds, one payable the first day of May 1793 for two hundred and twenty-five pounds, which bond is paid off all but fifty-six pounds; the other payable the first day of May 1796 for seventy-five pounds, and since I find Mifflin, Moore, French, Smith and Lewis has an older claim than his, and finding it is not in his power to make me a good and lawful right to the said land, I do hereby forswear all persons from trading for the said bonds as I am determined not to pay the said Hays nor any other person, until the dispute is ended with the said Hays and French.*

John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

4. *RETERHERLD on the 24 day*

5. *of May 1792 my affump-
t to Joseph Rutherford for the sum of fourteen pounds, to bear lawful interest till paid, it being part of pay for a certain tract of land, lying in Lincoln county; and as the said Joseph Rutherford has not complied with his contract, this is therefore to forswear any person or persons from trading for said affump-
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John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

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John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

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John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

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John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

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t, as I am resold not to pay it, until he makes me a sightly receable to contract.*

John Banton.

March 22, 1795. || 3w

FOR SALE

1400 Acres of LAND.

ON the waters of Tate's and Silver creeks, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Quinn and Christopher Irvine.

1400 Acres adjoining the above, on Taylors fork of Silver creek.

1400 Acres on Paintlick on the trace from Boontonborough to Logan's station, adjoining John Mayo, William Kirby and John Craig land.

1000 Acres on the North fork of Rockcastle, on the trace leading from Boonborough to the Hazel Patch.

1000 Acres adjoining, including the trace.

6000 Acres, lying on the Oving Ridge, on the trace leading from Lounborough to Logan's, between the forks of Tate's and Silver creek.

2000 Acres on the waters of Otter creek, adjoining Joseph Phip's settlement and pre-emption, and Bowles' pre-emption.

2000 Acres on the waters of Silver and Muddy creeks, adjoining Samuel Ellifl's aliquit of Webber.

500 Acres adjoining William Hancock's settlement and pre-emption.

11,000 Acres on the south side of Tennessee river, in the land laid apart for the late American army.

4000 Acres on Station Camp creek, near Ellifl's station.

1000 Acres lying on main Muddy creek, above Crew's pre-emption.

1250 Acres lying on Silver and Station Camp creeks, adjoining Luttrell's pre-emption.

The above Lands were all located by Green Clay esq. of Madison county (in the name of William Mayo, in the years 1780, 1781) who can shew and give all necessary information to any persons inclinable to purchase.

1000 Acres Military Land granted in the name of John Roney, on the waters of Grave creek a branch of Green river, adjoining Robert Beall's survey, within the Green River settlements.

1000 Acres granted to Henry Lee esq. on a warrant issued the 15th October 1779 and surveyed in 1781, in Nelson county on the waters of Mill creek near Bairdton, whereon are several settlements already improved. Matthew Walton esq. can shew this land.

2000 Acres Military Land, granted to Capt. Abner Crump, on Green river near the fording of Cumberland land trace. Capt. Abraham Chapman can give further information, located by him.

8000 Acres granted to Jacob Rublomen, near the mouth of main Licking, located by William Kennedy esq. of Mercer county, and surveyed under his direction.

10,000 Acres surveyed for Jacob Rublomen, on the waters of State creek, located and surveyed under the direction of said Kennedy.

2666 2-3 Acres military land, granted to Capt. William Smith, on Green river.

The above Lands will be sold, on low terms for cash or produce and the terms made easy to the purchasers.

JOHN FOWLER.

June 12, 1794. || 1w

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as they mean to give no longer indulgence. Likewise those who have any demands against them to bring in their accompts for settlement.

Seitz & Lauman.

January 6, 1795.

1. *TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on upper Howard's creek, a forlorn village, about two years old, has a flat and ship, no brand perceptible, about thirteen hands high; appraised at 51. 10s.*

2. *Samuel Perry.*